

THE
FRENCH
KINGS DECLA-
RATION AGAINST

the Dukes of VENDOSME
and MAYENNE,

*The Marshall of Bouillon, the
Marques of Coeure, the President
le Iay, and all who af-
fist them.*

Verified in the COV RT of PAR-
LEMENT the 13. of February,
1617.

Stilo Nono.



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1617.

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THE
FRENCH KINGS
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 Bouillon.

Verified in the Court of Parlement the

13. of FEBRARY 1617.

Sti. Nouo.



EWIS, by the
 grace of God
 King of France
 and Navarre,
 To all Men
 present and to
 come, Greet-
 ing.

The boun-

ty, and clemency We haue vsed, and
 the fauours and benefits We haue be-

A 3 stowed

stowed on some Princes, Dukes, and Peeres of this Realme, as likewise on other of our Subiects, made vs hope with good reason, that they would cōtaine themselues within the bounds of that respect and obedience, which they owe vnto Vs by the bond of Nature, euen they to whom We had not only pardoned the crimes which they had committed, but also augmented Our bounty by new fauours.

But this notwithstanding, it is come to passe, that postposing all these considerations, and forgetting their promises made at the last Treaties of *Loudun*, and *Soissons*, whither they retyred at the very time, when We gaue order that the person of Our Cousin the Prince of *Conde* should be seized on by Arrest, they haue insuch sort declared themselues against Vs and Our State; by new Leagues and Combinations, both within and without the Realme, that We may truely say, they haue no other desseigne then to procure

cure the total ruine thereof, if We prevent it not by a speedy course: & their inducement hereunto proceeds from impunity, and from those profits they haue receiued therby heretofore, and the hope they haue to draw frō thence in stead of punishment the same advantages, for the future.

Now, whereas the Dukes, *Vendome*, and *Mayenne*, and the Marshall of *Bouillon*, with whom the Marquesse of *Coeure* hath ioyned himselfe, are they, who contrary to all the protestations of loyalty, which they had made, and caused to be made vnto Vs, since the said Treaties of *Loudun* and *Soissons*, neuer to depart from Our obedience, and from that naturall duty, wherein they are oblieged vnto Vs: neuertheless, to Our exceeding grieve, notwithstanding the exhortations which We haue caused to be vsed vnto them by many, rather to make further triall of the effects of Our clemencie, then of the force, and rigour of Our Armes,
are

are anew reioyned, confederated, and combined, or rather haue continued in the same League, Faction, and Association, which to the preiudice of Our seruice, they had together with the Duke of *Neuvers*, whom for like faultes Wee haue declared guiltie of Treason ; and in committing al kinds of Actions, which are contrary to the duetie of Subiects and Officers of the Crowne, most neerly obliged to their King: The said Duke of *Mayenne*, in his particular, hauing not only barred the Lieutenant Generall, and other Officers of *Soiffons*, who were turned out by his commandement, during the last troubles, from reentring into the Towne, and caused our Letters of Declaration against the Duke of *Neuvers*, to be forcibly and violently taken out of our said Officers hands, in those other Townes, where he hath authortie ; with prohibition, that they should not publish them, as they were commanded by Vs : but which is more, to cloake

cloake his euill carriage, vnted pub-
likely a rumor of a practice against his
life, whereof, when he had written vn-
to Vs, We, to be fully informed of the
truth, caused our Court of Parlement
to decree, that the Offender shoulde
haue his trial at *Soissons*, and afterwards
be brought to Our said Court, to re-
ceiue such punishment as the enormi-
ty of the crime required: the execu-
tion whereof, the same Duke hath hin-
dered, seeing that the offender did not
perfist in his accusation, but contrari-
wise, acknowledge before all the Offi-
cers, that hee had bin induced thereto
by some of his part: so that the said
Duke, to keep men frō further know-
ledge therof, was enforced to cause the
Archers, whom the Court had sent
thither for the bringing of the Offen-
der, to be kept by some of his People,
that by reason they had not seene the
Officers of the Presidial Court there,
at their returme, they might not be a-
ble to enforme the said Court of Parle-
ment,

ment, how the whole busynesse had
passed. Moreouer, the same Duke, and
all the rest ioyntly, to the prejudice of
Our Inhibitions, so strictly & solemnly
published, haue made levies of soul-
diers, and quartered them in those
Townes, and places, the guard where-
of wee haue committed to their trust;
haue likewise, and doe daily compell
a great number of Our poore subiects
to worke and toyle in the fortificati-
ons they make there; detaine and seize
on Our moneyes within the Coffers
of Our receits, and labour all they can
to debaugh and alienate from Vs, and
consequently, from their duety, the
Captaines and Gouernours of Our
Townes and Castles, being ayded and
assisted in these violences and con-
tempts, by the aduice and counsell of
le Lay, President in Our Court of Par-
lement. Which courses, if we should
endure with patience, and dissemble
Our notice thereof, vntill they be ioy-
ned together in Armes, and take the
Field,

Field, it would not but tend to the
ruine & spoile of Our Subiects: wher-
upon they constraine Vs, contrary to
the benignity and mildenesse of Our
nature, to take order that they be pro-
ceeded against, by due and lawfull
wayes, to the end, that through a iust
chastisement, We may stay the conti-
nuance, and progresse of such crimes;
for which otherwise We should stand
answerable to G o d, who hath put
Iustice and Power in the hands of
Soueraigne Princes, that they should
oppose themselues against such vio-
lences, and preuent the ruine of the
People, ouer whom G o d hath es-
tablished them: for these causes we giue
to vnderstand, that after deliberation
taken hereupon by Our order, in this
Our Councel, where the Queene, Our
most honored Lady and Mother was
present, with some Princes of our
blood, other Princes, Dukes, Peeres,
Officers of Our Crowne, and princi-

pall Lords of the same Counsell ; by the aduice thereof, We haue pronounced and declared, pronounce and declare by these presents, signed with Our hand; The said Duke of *Vendosme*, and *Mayenne*, the Marshall of *Bouillon*, Marquesse of *Coenure*, and President *le Lay*, and all other who do, or will assist them in their disobedience, and who are, or will be their adherent to them in their deßignes, haue forfaited all their Honors, Dignities, States, Offices, Power, Gouernments, Charges, Pensions, Priuiledges, and Prerogatiues, which they haue receiued either from Vs, or from the Kings Our Predeceßors ; and that we haue, and doe reuoke the same, from this present, declaring the said Dukes, Marshall, Marquesse and President, and all their adherents, to bee disobedient, Rebels, Perturbers of the publike Tranquilltie, and guiltie of Treafon, and in that qualitie, Our wil is they be proceeded against,

against, as wel in their persons, as their goods, memory and posterity: as likewise all those who shal assist or fauour them directly, or indirectly. We giue charge & commandement to all Gouernours and Lieutenants Generall of our Prouinces, Captaines, Chieffes, and Leaders of our Forces, to set vp on them ; and to all Our Officers, Mayors, Consuls, and Sheriffes of Our Townes , to seize on their Persons, if they be there, that they may put them into Our hands , and pursue them by all the courses and feuerities of Our Constitutions, made concerning like crimes; but with this exceptiō, if within fifteene dayes after the publication of these present Letters in Our Court of Parliament, the said Dukes of *Vendome*, and *Mayenne*, Marshall of *Bouillon*, Marquesse of *Coeuvre*, and President *le Lay*, do not acknowledge their fault, nor acquit themselues effectually and personally, before Vs in that which

is their dutie towards Vs ; and if they doe not cause those strangers to voide our Realme, whom they haue drawne into it ; and doe not dismisse all the Forces they haue leuied, and dissolue the Garrisons which haue beene placed by them or their adherents, without any order or commission from Vs : And for so much as concerneth the Gentrie and other of Our Subjects, the exception serues likewise, if within the said time they doe not present themselues at the Tribunalls of Our Bayliwicks, and Seneshall-ships, within the iurisdiction whereof they hold their residence, to make due declaration and protestation to be registred within the Secretaries Offices thereof ; and doe wholly desist from all actions and enterprizes, preiudicial to Our authority and seruice , and to Our Constitution, Declarations , and Inhibitions.

Now, in case the said Dukes, Marshall,

shall, Marques, and President, and all other who shall haue assisted them, doe conforme themselues, they shall remaine exempt and discharged from all penalties, contayned in this Declaration, and shall be receiued into Our fauour: We will and command Our trusty and welbeloued Counsellors, such as hold Our Courts of Parliament, Our Baylis, Seneschall's, or their Lieutenants, and all other Our Iustices and Officers, to whom it shall appertayne, each in his particular, that they register or cause to be registred, kept and obserued these Our Letters, according to their forme and tenor: And doe in like sort will and command Our Atturneys Generall of the said Courts, to make all pursuits, and vse al diligence for the execution hereof, and for the punishment, and chastising of all those who shall infringe the same. For such is Our pleasure. In testimony whereof We haue caused

Our

(12)

Our Seal to be put to these presents.
Giuen at Paris in the Moneth of Fe-
bruary, the yeare of our L O R D 1617.
and of Our Raigne the seventh.

Signed *Lewis*, and somewhat lower,
By the King.

de L'omenie.





A
 REMONSTRANCE
 OF THE PRINCES,
 TO THE FRENCH
 KING.

*Dated the Fourth of
 FEBRUARY.*

SIR,

Our most Humble
 and most Faithfull
 Subiects and Ser-
 uants, the Dukes,
 Peeres, ancient Offi-
 cers of your Crown,
 and principal Lords
 of your Kingdome; seeing the dan-
 gers which environ you, and the euills
 which threaten your State with an in-

C euitable

evitable subuersion, if speedy order be not taken, and that they are denied all accesoſe vnto your Person, wherewith they might freely, and ſecurely, diſcouer the cauſes, and propound the remedies thereof; doe in all humilitie beſeech your Maieſtie to take in good part, this their moſt humble *Remouſtrance*, which cannot but well beſit their mouthes, ſithence it doth teſtifie nothing but fidelitie and affection vnto your ſeruice, to the conſeruation of your Sacred Person, and the good of your States. And it is by ſo much the more conuenient, because they are thereunto obliged, both by Diuine and Humane Lawes, by the Oath which they haue taken, and the dutie which they owe vnto your Crowne. We are not ignorant, that the euill is diſguised by thoſe who doe it, and who labour by all poſſible meaneſ to couer it, as well as commit it, ſtill indeuouring to make thoſe diſtaſtfull vnto

vnto your Maiestie, who complaine thereof. And the vnhappinesse of *France* is such, that they hauing all the power of your Estate in their hands, they cause you to hold your faithfullest seruants for Enemies. But the violence of their Tyrannicall carriage is growne to that excesse, that it cannot longer be indured; The complaints of it are generall; euery one feeth it, and feeles the miserable effects; And their Artifices can no longer hinder the cryes, and publique grieve from striking your Maiesties eares, and from mouing your compassion to releue your People; and your iustice against the Authours of so great miseries; which euery one knoweth, and openly detesteth; And by a common vow of your faithfull Subiects are destined to iust punishment, according to their demerits.

The infatiable ambition, and auarice, of the Marquesse of *Ancre*, and

C 2 his

his Wife is the only cause of the evils
we are sensible of, of the disorders we
see, and of that wee feare most.

This is the ulcer which hath festered,
yea, spoyled the whole body of
your State. It is of him only that men
doe complaine, and of the Ministers
and Executors of his violent and ra-
gning passions, and no other.

This is the complaint of the greatest
part of your Subjects, who as yet
hauet true French hearts: who seeing
themselues compassed about with
feare and apprehensions, and exposed
to all manner of dangers, by the int-
estine conspiracies which aymte at the
ruine of your State, doe implore your
Iustice, to protect them from the op-
pression and seruitude, vnto which
those persons would make them sub-
iect; and for to free your Crowne
from the many disasters, which now
increase to the ouerthrow of the same.

The remedy (SIR) is in your own
hands,

hands, and in your power, which if you doe not make vse of, the disease will shortly grow incurable: And therefore to shunne it, the cause must be taken away, which being knowne vnto you, there needeth now no other thing then your word only; to giue order that the Marquesse of *Antbre*, with his Wife and Adherents, be chassed from your Sacred Person, and from the Queene your Mother: And to giue way vnto Justice, that it may duly punish them for those crymes whereof they are culpable touching your State.

Euery man well knoweth what deceit hee hath vsed, since the death of the last King of most happy memory, to draw vnto himselfe th' entire and absolute Administration of your Kingdome; to make himselfe Master of your Councels, of your Treasure, of your Armes, and of your Fortrefses, to dispose of your publique Offices,

ces, and Charges, your Fauours, and Pardons; because hee would bee the sole Iudge of Honours, and Dignities, and dispose of the life and death of your Subiects. The courses hee hath taken to banish the Princes of the Bloud from the Court, and to breed discord betweene them, are not vnknowne; and likewise of the rest of the Princes, Officers of your Crowne, and principall Lords of the Kingdome: The practizes and corruptiōns which he hath vsed to weaken and deppresse the authoritie of your Parliaments, and violently to choke the lawfull freedome of their *Remonstrances*, imprison your chiefe Officers, and make a diuision through all the orders of your Kingdome; that hee might haue the whole disposing of them, and raigne alone within the State, as he doth now with an insupportable presumption and insolency, supposing that nothing can resist his ambitious

Def.

Desaignes, seeing that, through extreme wrong and iniustice, hee hath imprisoned the first Prince of your Bloud; and by this audacious Action violated the publike faith of the Treacie of *Loudun*; vpon the obseruation of which did depend the repose and tranquillity of your State, which he had rather plunge into the calamities of a Warre, then to haue the maske of your Royall Authority taken from him; whereof hee makes his benefit, and vseth it as an Instrument, for the destruction of your most faithful Subjects.

These things are so manifest, & his projects & guile so plainly discouer'd, that no doubt can bee made hereof. And the strange proceedings, and violence, which he vseth euery day vnder your Maiesties name, against the Duke of *Neuers*, vpon so notorious pretexts, and forged imputations, that euen the voice of the people serueth for

for proofe enough to refute them ; do witnes sufficiently, that the conspiracy is generall, against all the Princes and Nobles of your Kingdome ; who will not stoupe to his tyranny, and can resist his plots , which he continually puts in execution, thereby to subuert the State.

For what offence is the same Dukes, sauing only , that he is a Prince of the most renowned Houses of your Kingdomes , one that loues his Countrey, seekes the peace of it, and who hath alwaies testified his zeale vnto your seruice , and acknowledgeth no other Authority lawfull then your Maiestie?

Hee complaineth of some injurie done him by one of his Tenants, and that in contempt of the dignity of his Office , he cannot freely exercise his charge in his Gouvernment.

He hath prosecuted an execution of some feodal rights within his owne possessions, by the ordinary means of Justice,

Justice, as vnwilling to lose that which his Predecessors left him : Perceiuing some secret enterprises , ready to bee executed vpon his Houses , he prouided, as indeed he ought, for the securing, defence and keeping of them vnder your Authority, and for your seruice.

These lawfull and necessary causes are wrested to his rebuke; nay, are imputed to him as a haynous crime and Rebellion.

We haue seen the Declaration that hath bin published against him, vnder your Maiesties name, and the reasonable conditions vnto which hee doth submit himselfe for his triall, and make his innocencie appeare , which being knowne vnto vs, we most humbly beseech your Maiesty to be pleased to protect the same, and not to suffer it to be oppressed & violēced by the Marquesse of *Ancre*, whose outrages and offences we can no longer dissemble,

D be-

because our long patience hath not
hitherto serued for ought else, then for
to render it more audacious, and insol-
ent; that we be no more vpbraided,
that our affection is so small vnto your
Maiesy, that we are so ingratefull to
our Country, so disloyal and vnprofita-
ble vnto our selues and to our Poste-
rity, as to be silent, when we behold
the prodigious fauour of this Stranger,
trampling thus insolently on the
throate of your State, holding priso-
ner in his hands the first Prince of
your Bloud, treading vnder foot both
Lawes and Magistrates, emptying
your Coffers by his profusions, con-
suming your people with excessive
charges, and causing your Subiects to
be trecherously murthered, without a-
ny punishment at all. And for recom-
pence of such treachery and disloyalty,
conferring vpon them the Gouern-
ments of your places; deposing and
discharging the chief Officers of your
Coun-

Councils and Parlements, bereauing them of those Titles & Honors, which their Age, their Vertue, and their Deserts haue purchased them; for to establish in their places his creatures, who are persons altogether vnworthy, and vnexperienced for the manageing of your State, being men borne in bondage, and therefore enemies to all honest men, and most proper to execute his passions, what detrement soever may ensue thereby to your seruice, holding nothing vnlawful which may aduance his passionate dessignes.

This is that which hath induced vs, thus humbly to beseech your Maiesty to consider the miserable estate wherinto your Kingdome is now brought, and to apply, by your Wisdome and Authority, the necessary remedy, which dependeth vpon your own wil, and not to suffer either your name, or your Armes to be employed to the effusion of your Subiects bloud, and

D 2 oppres-

oppression of your Domesticall seruants, for the maintaining of Strangers to their preuidice, but to banish them for euer from you: and by the chaffisement and due punishment of the guiltie, reestablishe confidence and security in your Kingdom, repaire the publike Faith, which hath bin broken, and set the Prince of *Condé* at liberty. And to the end that order may be taken by conuenient meane, against the disorders of your State; to cause the Treaty of *Loudun* to be obserued; call againe vnto you, and into your Councils, the Princes of your Bloud, with the rest of the Princes, Dukes, Peeres, and the ancient Officers of your Crowne, and Counsellors of State, whom the deceased King vsed during his Raigne, who also by naturall affection, and as being particularly interessaed, as strictly oblieged to the conseruation of your State. And then we shall haue the happinesse to render

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render you in all security, euery man according to his Ranke, Dignity, and Place, that most humble seruice, and faithfull obedience which wee owe you, and which whilst we liue we wil yeeld you, as being

Soiffons, the fourth
of February 1617.

New Style.

*Your most humble, most loyall, and
most obedient Subiects
and Seruants,*

Signed,

Cæsar de Vendome.
Henry de Lorraine, Duke of Mayenne.
Henry de la Tour, Duke of Bouillon.



A

RELATION OF THE VICTO- RIES OBTAINED BY

the Prince of P I E M O N T, from
the 27. of Ianuary, to the last of
the same Month.

 N the 27. of Ianuary at night, the Prince of *Piemont* departed from *Mafserano*, with eight thousand Foot, and foure hundred Horse, hauing left the rest there, being as many as made vp together, the number of a thousand Horse, with a thousand Foote: and hee went with a purpose to attempt *Creuacore*; where being arrived before day, hee caused

caused those stations and passages of the Mountaines to be taken, which border on the Valley of *Sesia*, specially those of *Guardabuzon* and *Guardella*, which are the most commodious for the Spaniards sending of succours; and this was performed without the receiving of any losse, or hurt, from those of the Towne and Castle. So soone as it was day, our Men tooke a little Hill fortified, which commaundeth the Towne within Musket-shot, enforcing those that held it, to flie and retire into the Towne. The whole day was spent in skirmishing, and they within, being summoned by a Trumpet, that we might see whether they would yeeld, returned Musket-shot for answere, belike, to giue vs to vnderstand thereby, that they stood in little feare. In the euening before Sun-set the Canon arriued, accompanied by the *Valdostans*, two Regiments of *French*, and foure Companies of *Carabiners*: a thing almost incredible, that it was

was brought in so short a time, in regard of the incommodious, hilly, and difficult waies thorow which it passed. All night long great diligence was used in planting a Battery, so that on the 29. day in the morning it was ready, within halfe a Musket-shotte of the Towne, and we began to batter a little Towre that flanked two cortines, which within few houres was beaten to the ground, and besides, a breach made in the wall. Whereupon our Men aduanced couragiouly to the assault; whose resolution being seene by those within, did so affright them, that they retired, flying to the Castle; though they could not be so quick of foot, but that about threescore were killed in the throng, as they rushed out of the gate, and as many taken prisoners.

The Prince not willing to lose time, the rather because he knew, that there were arrived in the Valley of *Sesia* two thousand Foote, and three hundred

E Horse,

Horse, sent to the rescue of this place; dispatched immediatly certaine Companies of *Cuirassiers* and *Carabins*, to seize on a place, by which they who were retired (as is touched before) might haue fled, and gone to their succours, caused the Canon to play on them that withdrew themselues to the Castle, and whereas some part of them made a stand on a little Hill, in the mid-way from the Castle, which did much annoy our Men, they were beaten thence, it being not yet noone, when all this seruice was performed. From the same place of the batterie, we began, without losing any time, to beate the Castle, wherwith they within being terrified, seeing themselues brought to such a streight, made a signe that they would parlee, and render the place; and to that purpose, the Sergeant Maior *Vertua*, who commanded there, sent his *Ayndante* to treat, whose demand was to depart with life and Armes: whereto hee was

an-

answered, that his Highnesse was content to grant it, the said *Ayndante* having first declared, that he was authorised to make a composition, and that they treated in their owne names, and not in the name of the Princesse of *Mafferano*; to whom also his Highnes was willing to shew fauour, commanding shee shal haue no displeasure done her, but bee permitted to goe whither shee would. With this resolution the *Ayndante* returned, and in the meane while his Highnesse gaue order for the appointing of those souldiers, who shal haue the guard of the Castle; but the Sergeant Maior, who hauing bin made acquainted by the *Ayndante*, with that which he had concluded, shewed himselfe not contented therewith, but that hee would depart with match in cocke lighted, though the *Ayndante* replied, that hee had fully capitulated in the aforesaid manner, fell to shooting anew. Euery one maruailed at this strange course,

the newes of the Composition being now spred through the Campe ; and his Highnesse commanded the batte-rie should bee continued, which was done throughly till dark night, during which, our Men wonne ground by lit-
tle and little, and made themselues Masters of certaine Houses and Barri-
cadoes, which they within held in the Mountaines. His Highnesse on the other side, made foure Peeces of Ca-
non to be drawne in all diligence to the toppe of a Hill that was neere, which by breake of day were readie planted, to gall and offend the enemie more, hauing obserued, that from the place where they were before, they could not worke that effect which was necessarie for the giuing of an assault. At which instant, they within did againe demand Parle ; and although his Highnesse, in regard of the Sergeant Maiors bad dealing the day be-
fore, had iust cause to stoppe his eares, and seeke to vs him, as he deserued,

as

as hee was likewise perfwaded and counselleſſe, to ſhew that hee makes good warre, & to preuent any diſastrous accident which might fal vpon the Prin- cesse, who was within, thought not good to reiect the demand, whereupon they treated a new, and agreed as followeth.





ARTICLES FOR
THE RENDRY OF THE
CASTLE OF CLEVACORE, AC-
corded by FRA. GALEAZZO PIETRA,

Knight, Commander of the Forces which
issued out of the Towne, and retired vn-
der the Castle, assisted by *Lewis Alber-*
sazzo Ayndante, to *Francis Ber-*
nardin Vertua, Sergeant Ma-
ior; as wel in the name of
the Princesse of *Mafferano*,
as of themselves and
their Troues.

First, the said Knight & *Ayndante*, with all their men,
yeld themselves to the
Prince, ypon this only con-
dition, that they shall haue their liues
and Armes, without match, powder,
or bullet, leauing all other things that
they haue, as wel within, as without the
Castle, to their Highnesse.

Besides, in the name of the Princesse,
they

they render to his Highnesse the Castle of *Creuacore*, to dispose therof, with all that is within the same, as he shall thinke good.

And their Highnesses by *D. Antonio Bobba*, principall Esquire and Gentleman of the Chamber, promise to giue the said Knight, *Ayndante* and their men, free & safe passage for their retreate. Thus agreed in *Creuacore*, the 30. of Ianuary, 1619. Signed, *D. Antonio Bobba, Fra. Galcazzo Pietra, Ludouico Albertazzo, Francesca Ferrera Fiesca, Francesco Bernardino Vertua.*

In this action must not be ouerpassed in silence, the praise due to the French, especially to the Chiefes, who haue shewed great valour and courage.

Of our men, I do not beleue there are ten slaine, but some few were hurt, and amongst others, Monsieur *de Limogion*, Lieutenant of the Prince *Thomas* his Troupe, hurt in that foote which was found, hauing lost the other

ther in *Asli*: and the Sergeant Major of Monsieur *d'Egnebon*, who is of the Marshall *des Desgrieres* his Troupes.

As the Enemy was ready to depart out of the Castle, because some difficultie was made about their carrying of powder in their Flaskes, contrary to the agreement, some of them threw downe their powder, others their Flaskes, and one of them hauing by chance let fall a burning match, the powder that lay on the ground was thereby fired, and that likewise gaue fire to the powder in the Flaskes, and to certain barrels, from whence it paſſed to the Muskets and Harquebuses, which some of them carried charged; whereupon followed very lamentable disasters; for many lost their liues, many were burnt, of which fortune some of our men taſted, being amongst them, and many for feare cast themſelues downe from the wall.

While the rest marched away, accompanied with foure Companies of Horse,

Horse, which his Highnesse had giuen them for their conuoy, according to the agreement, that they might not be molested by our Men; there came one of our Light-horse, with a Horse-man of the Enemies, who was hurt, and had beene taken prisoner by him. The newes he brought, were, that a good number of the Enemies Muskettiers, with some three hundred Horse, comming from the Valley of *Sesia*, by the way of *Guardella*, to succour *Creuacore*, and the Horse being past the water, our Horse, who were there in guard, charging them resolutely, did breake and put them to flight, slew twenty, tooke prisoners the like number, and hurt many; and it is not vnlikely some Chiefe hath laid his bones there, because there were taken two Cornets, one of a *Spaniſh* Captain called *Auila*, another of the Marquesse of *Santa Lucida*.

The Princes hereupon marched instantly that way, with a greater force

of Horse, and Foote, to giue a greater blow, if the occasion had serued, but they found the Enemie alreadie retired. The next day the Prince going to take view of the lodgings and quarters of his Men, and being come to those of *Guardella*, and *Guardabuzone*, the one being quarter of the Baron of *Diguoyne*, and the other of the Marquesse of *Urs*, when he saw the Enemies Trenches within a good Musket shot, determined to trie with fiftie Muskettiers, what countenance hee would make: who assaulting him with great resolution and valour, wonne the first stations, wherupon the Prince sent a renfort of an hundred more to passe further, who comming thither, fought so successefullly, that they became Masters of all the Enemies other quarters & trenches, where *Don Sancho de Luna* was slaine, who was Gouernour of the Castle of *Milan*, and Generall in that part; with many other Captaines, and fiftie Souldiers: there

there was taken Prisoner the Colonel or Camp-master, *Carlo di Sanguine*, & a Nephew of his: now there remaining no more to doe, the troupes had order to retire to their first stations. But in their retreate, they of *Seisia*, who were come forth at the noise, followed them in grosse as far as the first trenches which they had wonne, neuerthelesse wee lost onely one Captaine, and six Souldiers in the fight we had with them.

There was found the Cassocke of *D. Sancho de Luna*, & his Sword, which was sent by the Prince to the Duke his Father; and amongst diuers Letters written to the said *D. Sancho*, aswell from the King of *Spaine*, as from *Don Pedro de Toledo*, were these two which follow, worthy to be knowne to euery man; that men may see the charitie of *Don Pedro* towards those who are allied in bloud, or recommended to the Crowne of *Spaine*.

DON PEDRO DE TOLE-
DO To D. SANCHO.
DE LVNA.

NO great account is to bee made of the Prince of Masserano's newes: neither is your Lordship the man that needs to attend my order touching that which may occurre, and bee indged conuenient. For I referrre my selfe wholly to that which you shall thinke good, and am content that the Pontons be made. When the troupes of the Territorie of Alexandria shalbe come, who are to be here to morrow, we will send them forward with the Germans. I am told this morning, that the Duke of Sauoy goes toward Villa-noua: but I am not assured of it. I will give your Lordship aduertisement of all things. Alfonso Perez Rosales put a Connoy into Saint German. At Quinto bee lighted on a Connoy of the Enemy: each of them fled his owne way, seeking to carry away his Connoy in safetie. The Companies that are to goe to Satinara will march along, I suppose,

pose, to morrow, or the day after, as the
 Count Tauerna writes me. Don Alonso drawes our men from the lodgings that
 are neere, and sayth, that if the Duke of
 Sauoy passe Sesia, he will seeke to give
 him a blow; and the Dukes speeches tend
 to such a construction. Neuerthelesse, I am
 desirous to lodge our men, and refresh them
 against the good season, because France
 is in Armes; God continue it so, by meanes
 whereof, wee shall compasse our busynesse
 here, both happily and speedily by GODS
 helpe, through which I wish you may cut
 off some of the Enemies forces, and worke
 vs a diversion. Then let vs see how GOD
 will farther assist vs in our intentions, to
 whose protection, I commit your Lordship;
 from Nouara, the eight day of Ianuary

1617.

Monies are leauyng for you, and your
 Nephew is vpon the point of his dispatch.

Don Pedro of Toledo
 and Oforio.

(42)

DON PEDRO DE
TOLEDO TO DON
SANCHO DE LVNA.

I Wrote to your Lordship by the Prince of *Mafferano*, but it may be this Souldier wil be with you sooner, & this Letter haue safer conueyance; whereof being confident, I tell you, that I cannot be at quiet, vntill I know that the Troupes are come to you, and that you haue rescued *Creuacore*: for if it be lost after so many daies, in which the losse might haue beene preuented: it is good to consider how our Enemies (for yours and mine are all one) will gird at vs. I hold it more conuenient to hazard somewhat, and to fight, then to make good the Valley of *Sesia*. For if the men which are in *Creuacore* were two hundred, as at the first, it were not a matter so considerable, as now it is: but if so many men should miscarrie, it were enough to lose all reputation in *Italy*.

This

This strange man, the Prince of *Mafferano* hath embroiled vs herein. For if hee had put our men in time within *Mafferano*, and lastly, in *Creuacore*, neither had the first action succeeded, nor should we be now in this perplexitie: but sith wee are in it, we must commit the issue to *God* and our hands. The Count *Tauerna* tels mee, there is so much bread, that the one halfe would serue. I send you tvvo thousand crovnes more, for speedie exigences, which cannot be managed vwithout money. I hope *God* vwill cleare vs happily, to vvhose protection I commit your Lordship. From *Nauara*, the 29. of January 1617.

*Don Pedro of Toledo
and Osorio.*

FINIS.

Wells Engr

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